the benficiary organization. The beneficiary organization could be a Local Body, Panchayati Raj Institution, State Government or Registered Society and Trust.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The directions for the maintenance of works are set out in Paragraphs 2.6, 2.9 and 6.3 of the Guidelines as well as instructions issued by Government from time to time.

(d) The monitoring of MPLADS works is to be done by the heads of the Districts, Senior District Officials and at the State level by Chief Secretary or in his absence a Senior Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary.

Promotion of Core Sector Enterprises

†*233. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that it is essential to promote the enterprises of core sector in order to increase the annual growth rate of the country;

(b) if so, Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether Government have identified such enterprises of the core sector;

(d) if so, the names of those enterprises and whether it includes irrigation system also; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M. V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. In order that the economy grows at the rate of at least 7 to 8 per cent per year in a sustained manner, it is essential that core sector enterprises are enabled to realize their intrinsic growth and employment potential.

(b) The Government is committed to taking all necessary steps to

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

put core sector on a robust footing through a wide range of policies, programmes and projects.

(c) to (e) NTPC, ONGC, IOC, BPCL, HPCL, GAIL, CIL, SAIL, RINL are some identified Central Public Sector Enterprises. This is not exhaustive listing as others are free to invest in core sector subject to sectoral guidelines.

Irrigation is an extremely important component of rural infrastructure for which a Committee has been set up. National Common Minimum Programme has identified irrigation as one of the areas of highest priority. The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme has been assisting the State Governments in completing 'last mile' irrigation projects. The budget for this programme has been substantially increased from Rs. 2800 crore in 2004-05 to Rs. 4800 crore in 2005-06. A Pilot Scheme for repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies has been approved and Rs. 100 crore has been provided in 2005-06. To improve water use efficiency in agriculture, micro irrigation is being promoted and Rs. 400 crore has been provided for this in 2005-06.

The mid-term appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan is going into reforms in some of the core-sector areas, *viz.,* coal, railways and power.

Lowering of Access Deficit Charges

*234. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Competent Authority lowered Access Deficit Charges (ADC) and increased call charges of public call offices (PCOs) during the year 2004-2005;

(b) if so, details including payment received by BSNL due to ADC charges for last three years, year-wise and category-wise;

(c) if so, the expected revenue loss to BSNL due to lowering of ADC;

(d) the expected revenue from increase of call charges from PCOs;

(e) whether many private operators have to pay dues to BSNL on ADC charges; and